# Bismarck Tribane.

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#### NOTES AND NEWS.

Jeff. Davis is in Paris.

The southern flood is the worst ever knowu. Ten inches of snow fell last week in Central Iowa.

St. Pani proposes to treat its dead cats to crema

Wintermute is at last indicted for the murder of Gen. McCook. E. D. B. Porter is the Clerk of the Minnesota Rail

road Commission. James Whitehead has been appointed Agent for the

Leech Lake Indians. Commissioner Drammond resigned because of the

The crop reports this spring are almost universally

favorable for winter wheat. The military contracts awarded at St. Paul on the

48d inst., aggrevate \$650,000. In Indiana the saloon men are prosecuting the cru

saders for interfering with their business. The Red Wing was the first boat to arrive at St. Paul this season, and arrived on the 24th inst.

It is probable that the Sanborn investigations will

force Secretary Richardson out of the Cabinet. A meeting of oil producers, held at Patrolia last

week, resolved to stop production for ninety days. Hugh O'Donnell has been appointed Master of

Transportation for the English Boundary Commis

The change in the management of the Lake Supe rior & Mississippi Road will take place the 1st of Col. Coffee, an Arkansas planter, was killed at

Duval's Blue, a few days ago, in a quarrel with a neighbor. A Quebec dispatch of the 21st speaks of a heavy

snow storm, and drifts equal to snything during the Hon, J. V. Blower has received the appointment

of Receiver at the at. Cloud Land Office. He is a good boy, too. A car wheel manufactory is being established in

Minneapolis by Dan. C. Howard, Chas. G. Menzel It is generally conceded now that the impetuesity

of Col. Ross brought on the bloodshed at Little Rock; mentioned last week. The Moorhead saw and flouring will is to be com-

pleted at once. Including machinery and buildings, it will cost \$25,000.

Our information relating to the Braine. d branch published two weeks ago, is pronounced erroneous by those who ought to know.

The Duinth Tribune has commenced early to whoop up lecal polit cs, and trots out four column bearing on this subject for a starter.

The Red River Star can thank its lucky stars tha Little Knappen has gone. There would be music in the air were Knappen in reach of Nickles. The Arkaneas war has ended, and Brooks seems to

have the inside track, though Baxter has called, or tried to call, an extra session of the Liegislature, Coal has been discovered in Freeborne County,

Minnesota. The coal discovered is on the premises of Hon. E. D. Rodgers, and the bed is six feet thick. Maj. Burrell, of Hoboken, after taking the 1st de-

gree in Masonry, and being debarred from the secend, has sued the Lodge to recover the amount paid. Gen. Burnside's chances seem to be good for the U.

S. Senatorship from Rhode Island. The Democrats and a large faction of the Republican party favor Col. L. R. Wood, of Springfield, Bakota, has con-

cluded to go west. He has been appointed Collector at Onnalaska, Aleutin Islands, 1890 miles west of Sithans, and drive a flourishin skan Jesse Pomeroy, a lad of fifteen, recently mardered

a child of four, near Borchester, Mass., nearly severing his head from the body, afterward stabbing the body thirty times. A New York member of the Legislature has intro

shiced a bill to compel newspapers to publish every thing sent them by soreheads and others. This is in order to give both sides of questions. 19119718

The Press and Dispatch report that David Blakely has accepted the management of the St. Paul Ploneer If he has it will be difficult to improve it; for the Pioneer is one of the best newspapers published.

Ex-President Bruce was recently attacked and bru tally maltreated by a party of French half-breeds at Fort Garry, for writing for the newspapers. Other people than Bruce have suffered through an Itching for writing.

A ten million dollar suit has been commence against Jay Gould and other stockholders of the U. P, road, to compel them to pay up subscriptions for stock, in order that the money may go the creditors of the concern.

The Minnesota railroad companies are determined to comply with the recent raffroad law of that State, and will prepare their schedules under it to go into effect May 16th. The railroad Commissioners will prepare their schedules by Aug. In, using, no doubt, the railroad schedules as a basis.

The business interests all over the country thank The business interests all over the country thank then Grant for his vete of the currency bill. The fondon Foot says: President Grant Indicates more more award his country framework grant His more deserves will as much appleause and grantimals as the victories of Victories and the Wilderness. It has no country in the Wilderness. It has no country in the Wilderness. It has no country the setting a light of the forthe set.

# TELEGRAMS.

Reported Specially for the Bismarck Tribune.

Bismarck Land District Officers Appointed.

The Vetoed Currency Bill and other Washington News.

#### RELIGIOUS RIOT IN RUSSIA

Louisiana Floods and Arkansas Troubles.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES--HAPS AND MISHAPS.

Great Snow Storm in Ohio-Carry the news to Hazen.

BISMAROK LAND OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Presi dent nominated Ex-Gov. Stephen Mil ler, of Minnesota, Register, and Edward Brown, Receiver, of the Land Office at Bismarck to-day.

ARKANSAS.

Both parties in the Arkansas difficul ty are represented here by attorney and will submit to the President's de-

THE VETOED BILL.

cision in the case,

A rancorous debate was had in the Senate Tuesday on the vetoed finance bill, but it failed to pass over the Presdent's seto by \$4 to 30.

THE DELUGED SOUTH.

New Orleans, April 28 .- The water is slowly receding. Liberal relief contributions are coming in from every to-morrow. He will come again in Auquarter. Committees are busy sending | gust. out supplies.

CARRY THE NEWS TO HAZEN.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 28 .- The heaviest snow storm for a year occurred Monday night, extending from Central Pennsylvania over Ohio and Indiana, with fall of eight to twelve inches of

WINTERMUTE.

YANKTON, April 28 .- Wintermate, who murdered Gen. McCook, was arraigned yesterday, and plead not guilty. His trial is set for May 5th.

## ELECTRIC SPARKS.

Both houses of Congress eulogized Sumner Monday.

Dr. Schoeffe gets three years in the penitentiary, adgiad gistagon yesa The Globe theatre, Chicago, was

burned on Monday, to made believe Attorney General Williams loses his

carriage appropriation. Brooks declines Baxter's offers to arbitrate in the Arkansas difficulties.

The body of H. H. Hooden, who suicided by drowning, was recovered at

St. Cloud Monday. ad hoomboard wile The inflationists have issued an address, criticising the President's veto of the currency bill month is bossed

A bill abolishing the moiety system. and reforming the revenue collection,

has been agreed upon. outstanding Half a million acres of cotton and sugar lands are reported overflowed in Louisiana, and fifty thousand people are

destitute.co a tant addadorgan r The Minneapolis Tribune, of Tuesday, publishes the report of Windom's transportation committee. The report is elaborate and the suggestions good.

Rations and clothing are being issued to destitute Louisiana sufferers. Lib- will leave for below again as soon as eral contributions are being sent from loaded, See advertisement. eastern cities. Boston contributes third ty-three thousand dollars.

Five children from Wisconsin, named Schuler, were capsized on the Mississippi, at Winona, Monday, and one girl 17 and one 18 years old, were drowned

Great excitement exists at Topeka, Kansas, over the arrest of the Bender family. The old man and his wife are there. Crowds surround the jail con-

It is reported that the House currency bill will be amended so as to authorize free banking, as in vetoed bill, in which shape it will pass both houses and be approved by the President.

Milwaukee dispatches state that the new tariffs made by the railways do not conform to the laws, the roads being determined to contest the matter. The same is true of Iowa railways.

In the Reil investigation it transpires that Col. Woolsey, who had command of the Red River expedition sent out by the Dominion Government, gaye Reil, Lepine and others money, in consideration of their leaving the country until the government would dare issue amnesty.

James E. Caldwell, a Philadelphia merchant, makes damaging disclosures in the moiety matter. His book keeper gave Jayne invoices on which the latter claimed eighty thousand for the the Government, and compromised for

Serious riots occurred in Russia Monday, growing out of religious matters. The riots extended throughout thirty-six parishes. In the affair several officers and soldiers and many peasants were killed. The prisons of the country are full of peasants, and men, women and children were lashed, the men receiving fifty, the women twenty-five and children ten blows. Some women, violent in language, received one hundred and fifty lashes.

#### PERSONAL J. O. Simmons returned from Pembi

Dr. McCausland returns to Buluth

E. W. Weed, Road Master of the N. P., now runs the Head Quarters Hotel, Brainerd. Good.

Col. Brownson and Mr. Singiser are now full fledged homesteaders. Both their families live on claims.

Lt. Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Terry, Col. Clark and Capt. Smith visited Fort Lincoln last Friday, and during their visit a review of the Cavalry at the Fort was

John A. Stoyell returned from Yankton Monday. He reports Mr. Ford indicted on the complain. made against him, while Chris. Gilson and Clarke escaped without indictment.

H G. Brown, Agent for Benz & Becht St. Paul, wholesale liquor house, one of the most genial "bummers" on the road is in town and has no reason to regret his visit : he has taken several large

Capt. Ames and Lieut. Atwood, of the 6th Infantry, who have been absent on leave for the past six months, returned a few days ago; also Lieut. Wetherell and family. Lieut. Wetherell and family have just returned from an extensive tour in Europe.

Lieut. John Carland, 6th Infantry, has been ordered on the boundary survey with his company. The absence of Major Carland from Fort Lincoln will. he noted more than that of any other officer. None know Carland but to esteem him, and his quarters are a favorite resort for all who visit Lincoln.

## kiver News. He told

The Fontinelle arrived at 4 p. m , and will probably leave for Benton to-morrow; she will take a full load of passengers and freight ed at a croch

The Josephine is expeted May 2d, and

of The Union passed Springfield on the 14th, and should be here this week.

A Coal Enterprise.

D. McCall has entered into a contract with the Railroad Company, to furnish them with 200 tons of coal to be de livered on the banks of the Missour from the Big Knife mines. The com pany purpose testing the coal thorough and if it proves to be as good as it is believed it will, several thousand tons will be contracted for. The beds from which the coal will be taken are on the the river, sixty miles above Bismarck, and are ten feet thick. Mr. McCall is an old and experienced miner and will, no doubt make the enterprise a success.

The number of Indian scouts at Fort Lincoln is about to be increased to sevty-five. They are found to be very valuable and on the recent chase did good service, while the cavalrymen were somewhat bothered to keep the trail the Indians when they struck it followed it as a dog would the scent of game. The old scouts discharged some time ago have all re-enlisted but three. A number of others have also joined. Bloody Knife who was of such great value to Gen Custer last summer, on the expedition, is expected in a day or two to

Mrs. Slaughter's Prayer Crusade ar ticle appears in full this week. Though long, all will read it. The positions taken are radical, and are open to criti cism; but the article is well worth read ing, and will be approved by many.

#### Tree Culture Act.

An Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to en courage the growth of timber on Western prai

Rest enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the act entitled "An act to encourage the growth of tumber on Western prairies," approved March 8, 1873, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: That any person who is the head of a family. or who has arrived at the age of 21 years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his declaration or intention to become such as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, who shall plant, protect or keep in a healthy growing condition for eight years, forty seres of timber, the trees thereon not being more than trained test apart each way on any quarter section of twelve feet apart each way on any quarter section of any of the public lands of the United states, or twenty acres on any legal subdivision of feighty acres, or ten acres on any legal subdivision of forty acres, or one fourth part of any fractional subdivision of land less than forty acres, shall be cutitled to a patent, for the whole of said quarter section, or of such legal subdivision of eights or forty acres, or fractional subdivision of less than forty acres, as the case may be, at the expiration of said elab tweets, do making proof of such fact by not less than two credible witnesses. Provided that not more than one quarter of any section shall be thus granted; that no person shall make more than one entry under the provisions of this act unless fractional subdivisions of less than forty acres are entered which in the aggregate, shall not exc ed

one quarter section. 
SEC. 2. That the person applying for the benefit of this act shall, upon application to the register of the land district in which be or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit before the register or the receiver or some officer authorized to administer ouths in the district where the land is situated, who is required by lay to use an official seal, that such entry is made for the cultivation of timber; and upon fiting said affi-dayle with and register and receiver, and on payment of \$10, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the quantity of land specified; and the party making an entry of a quarter section under the provisions of this act shall be required to break ten acre of the land covered thereby the first year, ten acres of the land covered thereby the first year, ten acres the second year, and twenty acres the third year, and twenty acres the third year, and twenty acres the fourth year atter date of entry. A party making an entry of eighty acres shall break and plant, at the times hereintefore prescribed, one-half of the quantity required of a party who enters a quarter section, and a party entering forty acres shall break and plant, at the times hereintefore prescribed one-quarrer of the quantity required by a party who enters a quarter section, or a proportionate quantity for any smaller fractional subdivision. Provided, however, That no final certificate shall be given or patent issued for the land so entered until the exhiration of issued for the land so entered until the expiration of eight years from the date of such entry; and, if at the expiration of such time, or at any time within five years thereafter, the person making such entry, or if he ar she be dead, his or her heirs or legal representatives, shall prove by two credible witnesses that he of she or they have planted, and for not less than eight years, have cultivated and protected such quantity and character of timber as aforesaid, they shall tity and character of timber as aforesaid, they shall receive a patent for such quarter section or legal subdivision of eighty or forty acres of land, or for any fractional quantity of less than forty acres, as herein provided. And in case of the death of a person who has compiled with the provisions of this act for the period of three years, his heirs or legal representatives shall have the option to comply with the provisions of this act sand receive, at expiration of, eight visions of this act, and receive, at expiration of eight years, a patent for 160 acres, or receive without delay a patent for forty acres, relinquising all claim to the BEC. 3. That if, at any time, after the filing of said

affidavit, and prior to the issuing of the patent for said land, the claimant shall abandon the land, or fai to do the breaking and planting required by this act, or any part thereof, or shall fail to cultivate, protect at d keep in good condition such timber, then, and in that event, such land shall be subject to entry under the homestead laws, or by one other person under the homestead laws, or by one other person under the provisions of this act: Provided, that the party making claim to said land either as a homestead, sethis application, such notice to the original claimant asistall be prescribed by the rules catablished by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the rights of the parties shall be determined as in other

contested cases.
Sec. 4. That each and every person who under the provisions of the act entitled, "An act to secure homesteads to actual scatters on the public domain." approved May 2 th, 1852, or any amendments theret having a homestead on said public domain, who, at any time after the end of the slift of his of her restdeuce h reon, shall, in a lditten o he ettlement as d improvements now required by L.w. have mad under chilivation, for two years, one acre of timber, the trees thereon not being more than twelve feet apart each may, and in agood thrifts to addition, for each and every sixteen acres of said honestead, shall, upon the proof of such fact by two comble witnesses, receive his or her patent for said homestead.
Skc. 5. Thet no land acquired under the provision:

of this act shall in any great became liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior the isologic deriffers therefor.

SEC. 6. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby required to prepare and issue

hall be necessary and proper to carry its provisions into effect; and that the registers and receivers of the several land offices shall each be entitled to rec ive two dollars at the time of entry, and the same um when the claim is finally established and the final um when the clai

certificate issued.

SEC. 7. That the fifth section of the act critiled,
"An Act in addition to the act to punish crimes against
the United States, and for other purposes," approved
March 3d, 1837, shall extend to all oaths, affirmations and affidavits required or author zed by this act. SEC. 8. That parties who have already made entries under the act approved March 3d, 1873, of which this is amendatory, shal be permitted to complete the same upon full compilance with the provisions of this

Approved March 14, 1874.

# New Advertisements Yankton & St. Louis.

THE NEW PASSENGER STEAMER JOSEPHINE.

## will leave Bismarck and Ft. Lincoln

MAY3,74

GRANT MARSH, Capt. JOS. TODD, Clerk.

## JOHN A. STOYELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Bismarck, D. T.

MARK Your LINEN.

GAVITT & BIRELEY, Stencil Cutters, Bismarck, D. T. All styles and descriptions of tencils cut and furnished to order. Brass Alphabets and Flaures, Door Plates, &c. Ink warranted indellible. All work war-

## NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, In 2d Judicial Dist. Court. Carrie L. Hinkley, Prf.,

Herbert 8 Hinkley, Del't. To Herbert 8. Hinkley, Defendant above named. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which is filed in the office the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court for the County of Burleigh and Territory of Dakota, and serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber, at his office in dismarck, in said County, on or before the morning of the (2d) second day of the next term of the listrict Court for the said County of Surieigh. If you fail to answer the complaint within that time the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in this complaint. Dated Sismarck, March oth A. D. 1874.

1-42—4t Bismarck, D. Ta

## BAILBOAD HOUSE.

Third Street betw'n Main and Thayer. Good Accomodations

And First Class Fare. JOHN O'CONNOR, Proprie or.

## DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Marshall & Hollowbush is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts and liabilities will be settled by Mr. Hollowbush. L. T. MARSHALL, Wm. Hollowbush The business will be continued at the old stand by

W. T. Hollowbush, who will be happy to see his friends and patrons as formerly DUNN & CO.

FRONT STREET, BISMARCK,

AND DEALERS IN

DRUGGISTS,

Perfumery, Paints, Oils, GLASS AND PUTTY. HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES,

Fancy Articles, Cigars and Tobacco.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded

## GLOBE SALOON

Jhoice Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

ditor, and personal refereings on Fourth Street,

which he knew were obnevious to

was powerlow to resist him, though Bitwi **en** Beigg a Feont

to beware of Jackman's influence, T. R. OHAMPLIN, Proprietor.

(14228) telletasmitnes est equile e:

IMPERFECT PAGE

# The Bismarck Grihnne.

Bismarck, D. T. April 29, 1874.

TREE PLANTING.

Let all who can do so plant trees. The cottonwood grows rapidly, and is valuable for wind-brakes and fuel; lu the box alder, which abounds on the bottom lands along the river, is a prettier and more valuable tree; indeed, it is fast becoming a general favorite. The latter may be grown from seed gathered in the fall of the year, or transplanted from the native forests. It will grow, even, on the highest knolls. The cottonwood may be grown from cuttings which may be cut at this late day, tho' those gathered in the fall and winter are much better. The white willow is also grown from cuttings, which may be ab tained, delivered here at \$5.75 per M., or at a less figure if sent by f eight—the express charges being \$2.75 on a single thousand from St. Paul.

We have been familiar with the white willow for eight years, and know it will grow on the high prairies, and as rapidly as the cottonwood. It is better than the cottonwood for fuel, better for fencing, better for wind-brakes, and is a better appearing tree. Ash can be raised from the seed, and will grow rapidly, but the seed must be gathered in the fall. The soft maple, if the seed can be had, will be the best to plant this season. The seed ripens in June, and should be planted at once. It will come up as quickly as corn, and the trees will grow from two to three feet the first season. Oak and hickory may also be grown successfully, from the seed, and walnut, though the latter is of exceedingly slow growth. All these varieties should be planted in time; also the European larch; but this season we must necessarily depend on the cottonwood and box alder to a great extent, because they are within the reach of all, with in the reach of all, without money and without price.

Next week we shall publish the tree culture act. Under it one can obtain title to land through the culture of forty acres of trees. Five years' time is allowed in which to plant the forty acres. Every section ought to have a forty acre tract of trees; this, in addition to the small belts or tracts which every settler will surely plant. The modification of the climate brought about by wholesale tree planting will be wonderful. The force of the winds will be broken, the fall of moisture increased, thus protecting and invigorating crops; besides, the face of the country will be beautified.

The man who is in possession of a foot of land, and neglects to plant a tree on it, lives in vain; he neglects an opportunity which, if improved, will in time vield more satisfaction than can be gained from time and energies spent in any other manner.

Let all who can plant trees. It is not

## COL. HARRY BRONWSON.

In the St. Paul Press of a recent date appears a letter from this place signed "Quails," intended solely to injure the character and business standing of Col. Harry Brownson, the Agent of the Northern Pacific R. R. at this point. It was written by J. J. Jackman, a man who loses no opportunity to injure the Colonel, simply because he presumes that something the Colonel may have said influenced his removal from his position as Deputy U. S. Marshal. Now Col. Brownson's fights are not our fights. and we do not speak of this so much to set him right, as to set the TRIBUNE right; for, during the absence of the editor, this same man has used the coiumns of this paper, to some extent, to traduce this same gentleman and others who are our friends, in order to carry out his schemes of revenge, and possibly with a view to injuring us also. He has come into this office, setting up the type and printing in the TRIBUNE, sentiment. which he knew were obnoxious to the editor, and personal reflections on his friends. Mr. Knappen claims that he was powerless to resist him, though he had written and telegraphic instructions to beware of Jackman's influence, and positive instructions to sor allow him to shape the sentimentalof the paper. | country.

We do not make these statements in order to injure Mr. Jackman, but simply in justice the TRIBUNE.

Col. Brownson is too well known as a railroad man to be injured by the statements of such as Mr. Jackman, and as an individual he stands well, not only here, but wherever known. Cel. Brownson allowed his name to come before the people for an official position last fall, and though elected by a very large majority, he may have a few enemies because of it, some of whom are jealous of him lest he should stand in their way in the tuture. Mr. Jackman, with a view to revenge for fancied wrongs, has smuggled into this paper, as above stated, and now into the Press, his attacks, out excepting with him and a few others, Mr. Brownson stands well in this community as an individual, and no man can justly find any fault with him as a railroad official.

The railroad company are fortunate in being able to command his services here, and should there be an opening in a higher grade, they would do themselves credit to place Col. Brownson

As to Mr. Singiser, who also shared the abuse in the article mentioned, he is a newspaper man and can stand it, though it is equally unjust and uncalled

As to the county officers who are mention as illegally acting, the people elected them and are satisfied with them; and they are all men good and true, not given to blackmailing-not charged with neglecting their duties, or appropriating public funds.

#### THE TOWNSITE.

There is reason to hope that the townsite imbroglio will be settled through a compromise of conflicting interests, within the next thirty days; and, in that case, the present village will be adopted as a nucleus around which the future city may grow-the railroad company laying out additions on adjoining sections.

Jackman, who has taken a prominent part in the contest, so far, seems to have changed his tactics, and has written a letter to the St. Paul Press, adopting the non de plume over which Judge Carvelle writes, "Quails," probably to relieve himself from responsibility, urging that this is not a proper location for the townsite; that it should be and will be removed to a better location—section five, for instance, adjoining which is a quarter section claimed by Jackman. It may be to his interest to have the townsite removed to either sections 5 or 81, and to secure that result it may be to his interest to keep up this townsite contest for a year or two; but it is to the interest of every householder to have the matter settled at once, and settled in favor of the present location.

The TRIBUNE does not care through whom this result is accomplished, so that it is obtained at once.

This done, people will come in, will buy lots and build, and spend their money in various ways. There will be something to do, and money to do it

Now there is absolutely nothing to attract men here. There is no chance to make investments; even the railroad lands in the vicinity, though offered at low figures, are unsold, because this question remains unsettled. True, the Government lands in the immediate vicinity are all taken, but in the main by men living in the village, or poor men, who cannot make extensive improvements. Settle the townsite question, and capital, brains and muscle will come in, business interests will be built up the railroad company will put up per manent and substantial buildings, substantial county buildings may be erected, a creditable school house built, a Government depot for supplies, &c., &c. Capital will find chances for investment, and labor employment. Let there be a compromise, and let all good citizens work together to secure that end.

Gen. Grant has shown that he has the nerve to do right, if it does cost him something, by his veto of the inflation bill. Had he approved it, an era of wild speculation would have ensued, benefitting a few shrewd speculators at the expense of the majority—at the exense of the business interests of the

QUAILS.

This is the non de plume over which J. S. Carvelle has for some years corresponded for the St. Paul Press and other papers. Recently a letter over this signature appeared in the St. Paul Press reflecting seriously on Col. Brown son and others at Bismarck. Learning that Jackman was its author, adopting his non de plume, in effect denouncing his friends over his well known signature, Mr. Carvelle took steps to disa vow the authorship and set himself right. Accordingly he prepared a communication for this paper, stating the fact that he had written over this non de plume for some years, reciting the objectionable paragraphs in the Press letter, denying the truth of some of the statements made, particularly those in regard to Col. Brownson, and disayowing authorship, placing the responsibility where it belongs. Mr. Jackman in the evening met Mr. Carvelle on the streets, and stated to him that he learned he had written such a communication, and asked to see it. Accordingly Carvelle accompanied Jackman to the printing office, and asked for the manuscript, in order that Jackman might read it. Mr. Jackman took it, placed it in his pocket without reading, and insisted on the publication of the entire article from which the extracts were taken, accompanied by a statement from him that he was its author, without any reference to Mr. Carvelle; but finally prepared the Card which appears below, and insisted on its publication instead of the article Mr. Carvelle had written. Mr. Carvelle expressed dissatisfaction at this, and insisted that the article Jackman had pocketed contained what he wanted to say-simply setting him right, and doing Jackman no injury. Yet Mr. Jackman retained the communication, and it is therefore not published.

Card.

The letter which appeared in the St Paul Press of the 16th inst., dated Bismarck, April 8th, signed "Quails," was written by me.

JNO. J. JACKMAN.

LAST November the TRIBUNE charged positively that the return of the fraudulent vote, which it was pretended was cast at the house of one James O'Brien, in the Apple Creek precinct, was in the hand writing of J. S. Carvelle, then Judge of Probate. At the time, we gave place to Mr. Carvelle's denial and stated that when satisfied we were wrong we should be among the first to do him justice. Since our return we have become satisfied that we did Mr. Carvelle injustice, and now believe his statement to be correct: That the return was not in his hand writing—that he was not a party to it, either directly or indirectly.

Elsewhere appears a remarkable article on the climate of Bismarck, from the pen of Col. Thompson, of the 7th Cavalry. The Colonel is a gentlemen of extended experience, a deep thinker, close observer and an able writer. Several valuable contributions have heretofore appeared in these columns from his penand we hope that he will favor our readers often. The article on the climate of Bismarck deserves particular attention; the theory advanced is undoubtedly correct.

The Bismarck Land District bill has passed both Houses, the only objection being to its name, and by Mr. Hale, of Maine, who wanted it called the Northern Dakota Land District, He insisted that if we adopted the name proposed, some friend of Napoleon would come in and want to establish a Napoleon Land District. He did not recognize the fact that the district must take its name from the point at which the office is lo-

Both Gen, Averill and Hon. M. H. Dunnell, Members of Congress from Minnesota, are entitled to the gratitude of our people for the active interest taken by them in the Bismarck Land District bill.

Claim jumpers near Wapeten recently destroyed the house of John Morrison, driving him and his family out of doors in the night, using fire arms to back their threats of personal violence. A correspondent furnishes the names of the parties, but the charges are of such a serious nature that we besitate to use them. All wood od bledde ben , dan)

CLIMATE OF BISHARCE.

Why Milder than St. Paul or Sioux City-Long Days and Warm Winds. There are many reasons why Bismarck

has a better climate than either St. Paul or Sioux City; but not as good as mid-

dle and western Montana.

Its summers are longer and warmer, while its winters are, on an average, much less severe than those of any portion of the United States east of it, and north of the 43d Parallel of N. Lat., not moderated by proximity to large bodies of water. From the 20th of March to the 20th of June, the days increase in length, with greater rapidity than at any place south of it, until in midsummer they attain over sixteen hours of sunshine and twenty of daylight, leaving very few hours in the twentyfour for radiating the accumulated heat and cooling the earth. Hence the summers become very warm. This process is reversed; but so tardily that winter rarely sets in until the last of November or first of December, which is attributable to the vast amount of heat accumulated by the sun's rays during the usually clear weather, the adaptation of the grounds to become heated, and its destitution of radiating or cooling material-such as timber, cultivated or growing grasses, and other vegetable crops and the evaporation of surplus water.

In the winter during the very shortest days, this place has eight hours of sunshine, and about ten of broad daylight. Most of the days are clear; there is but little snow and that is generally drifted into ravines, leaving most of the country bare, burned off, and in a condition to absorb all the heat of the sun's rays, rendering it much warmer than countries where the snow covers the ground and reflects back the heat.

Again, there is great reason to believe that the climate here is greatly moderated by the heated air from the Pacific Coast. It is only nine hundred miles distant; and it is well known that west of the Coast Range of mountains in California, Oregon, and Washington, bon, as to be incapable of exercising the air is warm during the winter months, rendered so by the warm water of the Pacific. Now if the wind were to move that heated air in this direction at the rate of twenty miles an hour, it would get here in less than two days. During last winter we had several palpable thaws or short periods of very warm weather, and each of them followed and was during the continuance of a few days, of west wind.

But it may be objected that this warm air, in passing over the cold mountainous region intervening, must be reduced in temperature too much to create a thaw when it reached here. This does not follow. It is well known that air, as it ascends, becomes rapidly more rarified, and that the coldness of the mountain heights and the upper regions generally, is attributable and in exact proportion to-other things being equal -thier rarification. This rarification is produced by the elasticity and tendency of the air to expansion upon the removal of the superincumbent weight which takes place as it ascends. At the ordinary mountain height it is only half as heavy and vastly more expanded or rarified than at the sea level.

Now it is plain, that this same air which was obliged to pass over the mountains in a rarified condition, and exhibiting the phenomena of cold in consequence thereof, will become more dense as it descends on this side, and warmer in exact proportion to its density produced by the additional weight from above. Hence it is not strange that the same west winds that bring the heated air from off the Pacific Ocean to California and Oregon, should force it over the mountains—exhibiting a low temperature while passing over-and become warm again when it settled down in the valleys of the Upper Missouri and Yellowstone; nor is it strange or imprebable that a continuation of this current eastward should greatly modify the severity of the winters here.

It cannot be denied that the air loses some of its former heat as it passes away through northern regions from the source of it, the Pacific Ocean. Hence it is warmer at the foet of the mountains in Montane, and colder at-St. Paul and Sieax City than it is here.

The New Crusade.

BY LINDA W. SLAUGHTER.

The year 1874 will long be memorble as having witnessed the inauguration of the "Womens' Whiskey War." This, like the famous "Battle of the Kegs," 'twill long live in verse and story, and the coming man shall read, how in each eastern town and hamlet, organiz d bands of earnest, determined women, marched out into the streets and beseiged each alchoholic stronghold, not with mortar, cannon and petard, but with the peaceful weapons of song and prayer.

Far be it from me ever to speak lightly of concerted Christian effort anywhere! I know that in the ranks of these praying bands are found women of culture, of refinement, of true nobility of nature, and of the highest social worth; sorrowing wives and mothers who have tasted the bitterness of this curse, who have felt the keenness of poverty and the disgrace of drunkenness, and who in days of anxiety and weary nights of watching, have earned the right to protest thus solemnly and publicly against the supposed authors of

their wrongs.

But it does seem to me, as if these good woman had somehow gotten hold of the wrong horn of the dilemma, and are fighting their war with unwomanly weapons, wasting their ammunition, as it were, by blindly hurling themselves against the strongholds of the enemy. Never since the days of Sancho Panza has there been such a waste of enthusiasm, such an exhibition of misdirected energy and mistaken zeal. Like poor tacticians these honestly, sincere warriors, are destroying their own vitality in useless onslaughts on the outerwall of the castle, when a little social strategy would effect a peaceful surrender. They have started out on the wrong premises and have mistaken the effect for the cause. The saloons are no more responsible for the sins of intemperate men, than milliner stores are accountable for the follies and weaknesses of fashionable

Men, who cannot pass a saloon without feeling thirsty, and who, when once amid the "glittering generalities," the bar, become oblivious of the flight of time, have their counterpart in women who cannot pass a milliner store without stopping, and who when surrounded with the bewildering display of fantastic vanities, become so intoxicated with the tinseled trifles of lace and ribtheir judgment, but linger on absorbed in the study of fashion plates, forgetful of the fact that the wheels of their household machinery will be at a dead lock until their return. Home, husband and children are secondary matters to such women, and too often they indulge in purchases of useless things which they can ill afford, to the great detriment of their husband's purse and credit.

Now this is very sad, but because there are weak women, who possess neither strength or inclination to resist the temptation of foolishly spending their husband's money, wasting their time, and neglecting their families, shall we abolish the milliner stores that are at once a convenience and necessity to thousands of good, sensible women, who love beautiful things for their own sake, and at which they can select their personal adornment with good taste, sound judgment, and conscientious regard for their husband's income? Certainly it would be the height of absurdity for the unhappy husbands of these weak wives to attempt' a raid on such establishments, and how ludicrous it would be, were they to organize a praying band to pray the milliner shops out of existence. And it wouldn't do a bit of good either. No sooner would one conscience stricken milliner succumb to the force of public opinion, than another more enterprising firm would start up, on the same street, perhaps, and drive a flourishing trade with the quandom customers of the former. No, rather let them pray that their wives may be given strength to resist temptation. Let them through the force of moral sussion, or other matrimonial, arguments seek to correct their wives unhappy disposition, to strengthen their moral courage, and above all to enlist their leve and sympathy in their own households, that they may become, in the true Biblica sense, "keepers at home." The trouble lies, my dear ladies, not

in the saloons, but in your own husbands! The fermer, secure in their legal entrenchments will defy all your efforts at repression, and you know it would be decidedly inconvenient to abolish the latter.

Te suppress the saloons would be but the loss of the branches, and would not reclaim one victim of this vice. Net till you banish the desire for stimulants, and eradicate the appetite for strong drink, will the axe be laid et the root of this Upas tree of society. Let us then referm our husbands, and to do this, we must first reform ourselves. We are all familiar with the conventual characters who figure in this wretched by-play of life. The hard hearted bar-teeper, the drunken father who spensp his manings at the barroom, and reels and les abuse upon the broken-

frequenter. Referm, like Charity, should begin at home. Let a wife be to her husband, not a servant, but a companion; not a confidently to the ballot as a sure rehousehold drudge, nor dressmaker's doll, dress for these and kindred greivances, but a helpmeet as God and nature meant she should be. The wife's true of good and evil between the two sexes position is neither that of mistress, nor that if the right of suffrage were exof slave; her place is neither over his head nor beneath his feet, but by his believe it would change to the extent of side, working with him, and for him, a single vote, the aspect of political with her hands and her head, sharing affairs, while its granting would be pro-with him his anxieties, his pleasures, ductive of much evil and no good that

never degenerate into a mere barroom

assist, to encourage and counsel. Make your homes more attractive than the saloons, with pleasant games and cheerful conversation. Teach the children to look eagerly for papa's coming. In short make your husband feel the rotten timbers of vanity, of gossip, that however small the space he occupies and of indolence. Pray without ceasing in society, or the world without, he is for the destruction of the wholesale Lord of the little kingdom of home. lumber yards of slander, of malice, of Above all things never scold. It he evil speaking, and of all uncharitastays out late, do not sit up for him and bleness, that too often obstruct the ruin your nervous system by watching, clear vision of womankind. Seek inor spoil your eyes by crying. Go to spiration from the goddess whose tembed like a sensible woman and sleep ple is the kitchen, and whose throne the soundly. When he returns, don't anger cooking stove, whose royal sceptre the him with reproaches, or frighten him broomstick, and whose crown the frying with hysterics. Help him take off his pan, and then perchance, you may see boots, if they chance to fit unusually clearly to cast out the whisky shops tight. Get him a nice lunch, and a hot from the retina of your short-sighted toddy if he wants it, and the first thing and thirsty brothers. you know, he will be telling you all about where he has been and what a jolly good time he has had, and recount for your benefit all the witticisms and good stories told by his jolly companions, and thereby add greatly to your stock of information. The next night he will stay at home.

Take away the demand and the supply will cease. So long as there exists a demand in obedience to the known laws of trade will create a supply. Strive then to correct this diseased appetite for stimulating drinks among your friends and this can best be effected by wholesome, nourishing food, fresh air. wholesome, nourishing food, fresh air and exercise, good temper and quiet living. No mercantile business can thrive without customers. Manifestly, then, if you kill off the customers, the

Each one of these female reformers, has probably in her own family a customer of these establishments, in the person of husband, son, or brother. Let each woman then confine her attentions to the consumers among her own relations, and concentrate as it were her batteries of prayer upon one individual. When each woman has made

cease, and the traffic will die out. Then when you have reformed the husbands you can reconstruct the saloons, if there are any left; the day 8 G. COMSTOCK. will come, when it will be regarded, not as an evil to be abolished, but as an imperfect good, to be remodeled, elevated and purified.

Americans as a nation have too few places of amusement and social enjoyment. Convert the saloons into public refreshment halls, where fruits and food and wine and beer are served together, and where men can go with their wives and families to spend an occasional hour of recreation with their friends and neighbors, and where wives can play billiards with their husbands, if they wish. Society will be the purer for this, The taste for artificial drinks is not more to be condemned than a taste for highly seasoned food. A glass of pure wine or beer is no more harmful or stimulating in its effects, than a cup of strong coffee, and billiards in itself is quite as innocent a game as your own parlor croquet, and a far more scientific one.

The great evil lies in the fearful adulteration of liquors as shown in recent scientific investigations; then, make their adulteration a criminal offence, punishable by heavy fines and imprisonment. Let spirituous liquors be used for medical purposes only, and have their manufacture regulated by stringent laws. Remove the tax from wines and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, beer, that they be within the reach of the poorest man's family, and if these are furnished in their purity, then drunkenness will disappear from the land.

4

Even as at presnt conducted the wick edness of the saloons is very greatly exaggerated. They are far from being the dens of infamy they are represented. I do not believe there is a single saloon in Bismarck or anywhere else, in which a good woman, known to be such, could not enter, if legitimate business called her there, and remain as eafe from rude.

I WILLIAM Give him a call more than a call more than

omon's eulogium, "The heart of her did I meet with a more gentlemanly husband doth safely trust in her," will reception, real liberality, and thorough courtesy, than in these much abused saloons. Therefore, I say, don't abolish the saloons, but reconstruct them.

I know that many good women look but so evenly balanced is the proportion tended to women, to morrow, I do not his business cares and perplexities, and could not be better accomplished ready at all times to sympathize, to female suffrage would be worse than the disease of drunkenness. Pray then my dear sisters, not on the streets to be heard of men, but humbly and in secret for the removal from your own eyes, of

> FT. LINCOLN NEWSDEPOT

The Latest The first step in this reform is to remove the desire for stimulating drinks.

PAPERS & MAGAZINES Kept Constantly on Hand. 41-3m

NOTICE.

MARTIN F. HAMMOND, Special Administrator

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership & Davis, Attorneys, is this day dissolved by mutua consent.

E. A. WILLIAMS, H. M. DAVIS.

Bismarck, D. T., April 14, 1874.

JOSIAH DELAMATER LAW. REAL ESTATE.

one convert, the demand for liquors will GOVERNMENT CLAIMS OFFICE

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COMSTOCK & ROBERTS, General Law & Land Business,

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Fargo, D. T., and Moorhead Minn. 56m

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A good stable, plenty of forage, good horses and several fine riding ponles. 1 1y.

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39-8m

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BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES,

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. HENRY S. BACK,

GENERAL LAND FARGO, D. T.

Special attention pasd to contested cases and application for soldiers' homesteads, pre-emption papers &c. References: Gov. Horace Austin, Hon. L. K. Aaker and Hon, W. A. Newton. Sly

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HAIR CUTTING, SHAVING AND Ladies Hair-Dressing, done in the Latest Fashion.

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Buggies and Saddle horses for hire by the day or hour at reasonable rates.

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Fifth Street, Bismarck, D. I would assessme to the Oldering of Manafek I am now ready to fill order for eached plan or far pictory on cheek notice and reasonable charges. Break ton come a leaf or filten for a delifer and him also for gale Burn XXXX boar. Give him a NOTIOE.

U. S. Internal Revenue

SPECIAL TAXES May 1, 1874, to April 30, 1873.

The LAW of December 24, 1874, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him ilable to a SPECIAL TAX, To Procure and Place Conspicuously in his Establishment or Place of Business a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874.

The Taxes embraced within the Provisions of the Law above quoted are the following, vtz:

Manufacturers of tobacco. 10 00

Manufacturers of cigars. 10 00

Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two hores) Manufacturers of tobacco.....

Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse). 15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance). 10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels. 50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more. 100 00

Any person, so l'able, who sha'l fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties. penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to G. P. BENNETT, Collector of Internal Resenue at Elk Point, or Deputy Collector E. D. BARKER, Fargo, and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

J. W. DOUGLAS, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 16, 1874.
89-4w

S. A. DICKEY.

FORT A. LINCOLN, DAKOTA.

Citizens of Elsmarck and vicinity will find at the Post Traders, Fort Abraham Lincoln, one of the best

Stock of Goods

on the Upper Missouri, selected by one of long ex-perience in the frontier trade with direct reference to the varied necessities of the people both citizens and

The Stock consists in part of DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, BOOTS

AND SHOES DRIED and od five somet falsos

CANNED FEJITS, GRO-

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AGE, COOKING

UTENSILS AND

Supplies. General

A. Allin hen work nessed off I

Coul, instead of Dive, as reported.

By the bottle or basket, fine Brandies pure,

WHISKIES, ALE, PORTER, BEER CHOICE CIGARS, TOBAC-

this i are (10, &c., &c. 70 and ol with a view to freighting. He is

us that the little of the N. P. will Persons wanting goods in our lineare invited to ca and we will sell them goods which will not fail to please at satisfactory prices.

gaged largely in the mercherife line,

in the shipment of quarta, and info

S. A. DICKEY, Fort Abraham Lincon

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GOFF & FORD

FORT LINCOLN,

MPERFECT PAGE

#### Aribung. Kismarck

## BISMARCK AND VICINITY

Bismarck, D. T., April 29, 1874

FOR SALE.—A confortable house on 4th Street, with three rooms. Inquire at the Express Cffice. 4th

Services at the Presbyterian Church every Sunday as follows: 101 a. m. and 71 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 21. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at the Parsonage at 7% o'clock-

F. G. Jones, Bismarck, is prepared to fill all order for lime, at \$3.50 per bbl.\*

#### Wanted to Rent.

A house containing five or six rooms from and after May 19th. Address F S. care TRIEUNE office.

Just received at the Ladies' Bazaar, a fine lot of spring hats, French flowers, satins, velvet ribbons, real laces, &c.

The Paymaster will pay off the troops at Fort Lincoln Saturday.

Joe Deitrich has trotted out a magnificent new 'bus-a fact indicating

The Wapeton colonists have already commenced operations. A large party arrived Menday.

Hon. Chas. McCarty has seventy acres fenced on his ranche, and now has teams engaged in breaking.

The Cass County Agricultural Society invites Burleigh County to take part in its exhibition next fall.

John Mason's residence is being removed to beautiful grounds across the track, nearly opposite Mason's place.

It is reported that Deacon Mann prays without ceasing for rain, since the bids were opened. His is the lowest for hay.

Gen. Coster's reply to Gen. Hazen, or a synopsis of it, will be published next week, if we can get a copy of the paper containing it.

The Northern Pacific Hotel, kept by Mr. Conner, is a new and cosy establishment, situated on Third street, between Front and Meigs.

The firm of Marshall & Hollowbush, prietors of the Kiyus Saloon at the Point, is dissolved-Mr. Hollowbush their foliage this season, will scarcely continuing the business as formerly.

## Social Dance.

A social dance will be given at Chas. A. Galloway's residence, on Sixth St., on Friday evening. All are invited to attend.

Chas. A. Galloway has broken twenty acres on his claim north of the village, which he has sown to oats. The sod elaborate and much of the seed is albroken now works up as nicely as old ground. He will break seventy five

The person drowned with 'Antelope' last week, was Michael Gibe, of St. Cloud, instead of Dive, as reported. J W. Burns, the ferryman, showed great, heroism and presence of mind in his On the hill, also, Gen. Carlin is makefforts to save them, and but for the woman could have saved Gibe without difficulty.

Col. J. G. Vawter, a well known Montanian, arrived at Bismarck Monday, looking over the Northern Pacific route with a view to freighting. He is engaged largely in the mercaniile line, and in the shipment of quartz, and informs us that the line of the N. P. will no doubt be adopted by shippers generally. | a hand in an entertainment to be given He will put in a store at Carroll, as will chants mederal 1104

J. R. Champlin has moved into his new building, just above Chris. Gilson's on ath Street, Ware's ald billiard hall. Jack has spent nearly two thousand dollars fixing and furnishing the house. The front room contains the bar, which is probably the most expensive and neatest in town. The back part of the house is divided into two parlors, with folding doors, and four bedrooms, all wly painted, nicely panered, carpeted

front and rear, without passing through Annuals passed the large House of the Life Carroom. The advantsement of the Carroom of

Ar Indian Raid

Last Thursday, a party of Unkapapas who had been prowling about the country for some days, stampeded about ninety mules feeding near Fort Lincoln. Gen. Custer, with three companies of cavalry, at once commenced pursuit, and soon recaptured the mules, but the chase was continued some 20 miles, resulting in the capture of one Indian peny and three saddles by the cavalry. One Indian was supposed to be seriously wounded, as he abandoned his horse and was taken on in front of an other. The Indians escaped only thro' reaching the timber on the Little Hart. A graphic teport of the chase, and of the excitement at Lincoln, is left out for want of space.

Col. John H. Stevens, of Minneapolis, is planting for the railroad company forty acres of timber at Goose Creek, in the Red River valley, and is expected to prove tree culture a success on Dakota prairies. He, however, has a deeper interest in this country, and expects to make extensive investments at Bismarck. He and William Cannon, one of the best horticulturists in the west, are interested in a vegetable garden at Bismarck, which they are planting on the homestead of Col. Lounsberry, one mile east of the village. Mr. Cannon will make this his home, and gardening his business, this being but the beginning. Col. Stevens will visit Bismarck often, and concentrate, as fast as he can, his interests here. Franklin Steele, H. T. Welles, and other Minneapolis gentlemen are only waiting for an opportunity to put in some money. If Bismarckers will be patient a little longer they will hear something drop. This is just as certain to be a great city as winter is to follow autumn.

Improvements at Fort Lincoln.

Gen. Custer is making great improvements at the Cavairy barracks near Ft. Lincoln in the way of tree planting, gardening, etc. A magnificent boulevard has been laid out in front of the officers quarters and extending well up toward the Fort, on either side of which two rows of Cottonwood trees have been planted which range from fifteen to twenty-four inches in circumference. many of which were transplanted in the winter, when the native soil was attached to the roots. The trees have been transplanted with such care that be excelled by those of the same age in

This boulevard has been graded and an extensive garden has been laid out and placed under the charge of Col. Thompson, who having faith in the country is determined to test thoroughly the productiveness of the soil. The preparations for gardening are very ready in the ground, the less hardy plants being protected by boxes. A garden on the same ground proved a

success in every respect last year. The parade ground is being plowed and sowed to blue grass, which will certainly take root and grow rapidly in

ing extensive improvements. A large number of the famous bulberry have been planted here and there, thickly, with a view to making living screens. The trees planted last season are receiving attention, and occasionally rocky

mounds built for flowers. Gen. Custer is premised a visit at an early day from Lawrence Barrett, the celebrated actor, who will no doubt lend at the Lincoln Opera House. This also a number of other Helena mer. House by the way, is 30x100 feet, the chants. thing necessary to make it first class. The scenery is splendid-better than is found in many eastern opera houses. The building, though incomplete, is laid out for a hall that will prove a credit to those who designed it. The General takes great interest in the plans of his men for amusement, and encourages them in every laudable un-

> AThe officers are all very much attachconfierne the receivence of Geo. Hezen OFFICE & CHURCH FURNITURE

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW. BISMARCK, D. T

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LEAVES BISMARCK: 8 A. M. AND 11 A. M. DAILY. 3 p. m. and 5 p. m. Daily.

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DION & CO.,

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Shop on Fifth Street,

BETWEEN MEIGS AND THAYER.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

Closing Out Sale.

Minneapolis Nursery

Comer Sth (or Chicago) Ave. and 10th St., con-

Hardy Fruit, Ornamental & Shade Trees, Evergreens.

FLOWERING SHRUBBERY, SMALL PRUITS, GARDEN VEGETABLE ROOTS, &c.

All persons wishing to inschase or stock their grounds the present season, will and this an extra rare chance to buy cheap.

Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

If you are in need of any kind of Nursery Stock, please make lists of varieties and sizes wanted, and refer the same to me for special rates.

Lombardy Poplar Cuttings, \$8.00 per 1000.

Box Elder, 1 year, \$5.00 per 1000.

Silver or Soft Map'e, 2 years, 2 to 4 feet, \$10.00 per 1000.

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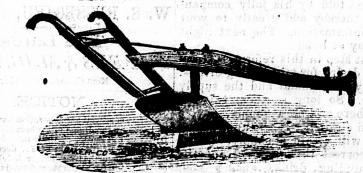
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